

DON'T LIKE IT A BIT

Repeaters Think That Silver Gets the Best of It.

GOLD BUGS SAY IT IS VICIOUS

They Condemn the Proposed Compromise as a Surrender.

THIS MEASURES THE VICTORY.

Populists May Kick for Awhile—All the Democratic Senators Will Stand by the Agreement.

Washington, October 22.—(Special.)—The compromise which has been agreed upon by the democrats of the senate, and which will be the solution of the long-contested Sherman law problem, is not satisfactory to some of the unconditional repeal newspapers. The New York World calls it a partial surrender on the part of the silver men. The Times calls it senseless, malformed and vicious, and criticizes the administration for accepting it. Nearly all the other newspapers acknowledge just what it is—a forced concession on the part of the repealers to the silver men, and a partial victory for silver.

A month ago, after the action of the house, it was the general belief that the immediate repeal of the Sherman law would be enacted into a law. It looked like silver was doomed. Today the light of prospective victory beams upon the features of the gallant advocates of the white metal and the democratic platform. It will be a victory of no less consequence to the great mass of the people than that which, practically, the same gallant minority achieved when the force bill was defeated. Instead of unconditional repeal, with the immediate cessation of the purchase and coinage of silver, instead of ostracizing the white metal and putting a stop to the increase of currency under the compromise, \$54,000,000 of silver seigniorage is to be coined and placed among the available assets of the treasury, and silver enough to be purchased during the next year to coin \$70,000,000. It will provide against the necessity of a bond issue to replenish a depleted treasury—a treasury now \$50,000,000 short in its balance. Instead of issuing bonds to raise the money, the coinage of the seigniorage, which is clear profit to the government, will make up the shortage and relieve that most important branch of the government of its embarrassment.

Populists May Protest.

In the hotels and about the habitations of senators and members, the compromise has been the one subject of discussion today. Every one believes the senate will adopt it this week. All the democratic senators have either signed the compromise, or will sign it. Some of the populists may protest, and delay matters for a day or two, but the opinion in all directions is that the problem is practically settled, there are many democrats who would like to see the senate rules changed and a provision for a previous question inserted in them. That effort may be made before the adoption of the compromise, but there is such profound respect for the present generous and broad rules among the old senators, that it will meet with decided opposition, and probably fail. The argument among democrats for it is that the republicans may take advantage of democratic teachings to defeat the tariff bill.

Should Go Through in a Week.

That, however, in the light of the recent voice of the people speaking so overwhelmingly for tariff reform, is deemed by conservative men as improbable. In the silver struggle the people have upheld the minority—in that they have spoken so unanimously for tariff reform that the republican minority would not dare attempt to override the will of the people. The compromise bill should reach the house Thursday or Friday. Under the rules of the house, it will be sent to the committee on coinage, weights and measures; but that committee is expected to report it back at once, and the house will probably have finally adopted it by Tuesday. In that event, it is probable that the extra session of congress will adjourn, as the regular session will be just a month off. It will probably be December before the ways and means committee will have completed the tariff bill, and until that is before the house, or until the banking and currency committee agrees upon a state-bank bill, and reports, there is no urgent legislation pending.

O'Ferrall Is All Right.

Congressman Marshall, of Virginia, has just returned from a week in the gubernatorial campaign of this state. He says Mr. O'Ferrall is making a vigorous canvass and will undoubtedly carry it over the populists. He does not think much of the republican vote will be cast for the populist ticket. He thinks the democrats will draw as many votes from the republicans as the populists, and believes the state will go democratic by 40,000 majority.

How to Get a Horse Book.

The house has adopted an amendment to the printing bill providing for the publication of 5,000 copies of the famous horse book issued by the agricultural department. Every one who wants a horse book had best write to his congressman immediately for even this large number will be disposed of very soon.

E. W. B.

OUTLOOK FOR THE WEEK.

More Silver Speeches to Come in the Senate and the House Will Wait.

Washington, October 22.—The silver question will probably again this week occupy the attention of the senate to the exclusion of every other subject, unless it be some minor matter, like the confirmation of presidential appointments. Even though the compromise bill be brought tomorrow, there is little prospect of concluding the consideration of the question before the latter part of the week.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who has spoken already on three different days, has announced last night that he would require parts of two or three days more to give the fullness of his remarks. Senator Teller also has on hand a speech, which he began two or three weeks since, which he would like to have an opportunity to conclude. There are probably others of the silver advocates who are similarly situated. They will be given an opportunity to present the matter prepared, even though the adjustment of the question should be definitely settled. There will also, in all probability, be many

speeches in explanation of votes upon the compromise, but these will be comparatively few. There is a possibility that the compromise may fail, though all the probabilities are in favor of its success. If it should fail, the throttle will be thrown wide open again, and no one can forecast what the week might bring forth. Such a state of affairs would almost certainly force the senate into a fierce fight over the rules.

It is probable that Senator Voorhees will make a summing-up speech during the week if the compromise amendment is introduced. There has been nothing done today in the way of getting additional supporters to the proposed compromise bill. It is the intention of the leaders of the movement to push the matter at once and secure sufficient signatures to secure action.

It is their hope to secure their consent by telegram; to have some of the names of the absentees attached to the bill.

The course of events in the house during the coming week will hinge upon the result of the effort to put through the compromise at the other end of the capitol. If the compromise should reach the house before the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, a continuing order, beginning tomorrow, is disposed of, that order will be vacated to the extent that prompt action may be had in the financial measure. It is not expected, however, that the compromise bill will reach the house under the most favorable circumstances until the latter end of the week. Unless it comes apparent that there might be unreasonable delay in the committee, the bill will be referred under the rule to the coinage, weights and measures committee. If there is a disposition to hold it in motion, it will be made to convene in the senate amendments when the bill is taken from the speaker's table. The attitude of the republicans toward the bill will be governed by the course of the republican senators. The silver democrats, too, except perhaps a few extremists, will follow the lead of their political brethren of the senate.

In fact, no sort of doubt seems to exist about the course the bill will pass, and pass with expedition, any compromise that goes through the senate.

Opposition to the Bankruptcy Bill.

The bankruptcy bill, unless the financial measure dislodges it, will probably occupy the entire week.

More opposition to this measure, in its present form, has developed. Messrs. Culbertson and Bailey, democrats, and William A. Stone, republican, of the committee which reported the bill, are among its opponents. Mr. Stone will open the fight against the bill tomorrow. Mr. Culbertson says that it must be amended in many particulars, while others say that it can never pass unless radical changes are made. One of these changes is the involuntary clause by which a bankrupt may be put through the bankruptcy court, even when it is not to his advantage, or a majority of his creditors to have such action taken.

Mr. Stone points out many defects in the bill, which he says to the casual observer are harmless. He is opposed to the bill on general principles. The involuntary clause, which is a matter of course, has been passed and all have been repealed. The longest that any remained on the statute books was eleven years, the others less than two years. Mr. Stone says that to pass a law now during the depression would cause a great deal of hardship, as it is a time when there should be leniency, instead of strictness in the collection of debts.

Few Lawyers Could Understand It.

Under the present stringency he thinks there would be an immense amount of goods sold under the hammer, which would seriously interfere with men engaged in legitimate business. Another serious obstacle which he finds in the bill, is the fact that it is so intricate that very few lawyers would be able to master it in all its details and that they would have a monopoly of the business, and also that all the trials of bankruptcy would be in United States courts, and the officers are often remote from the people and would put people who are involuntarily pushed into bankruptcy to a great deal of inconvenience. In these courts would be a small number of attorneys who made a specialty of the practice, and they would not only have the business of involuntary, but the voluntary bankrupt. If the opponents of the bill are not able to amend the bill they try to defeat it. They will, at least, make it necessary to bring in a closure rule to put it through. Minor matters will occupy the attention of the house during the morning hour.

The McGarrhan claim, which will come up again tomorrow, will consume two days. The passage of the printing bill, in which the house was divided when it adjourned yesterday, will be delayed until the morning, and its opponents, who are too weak to defeat it, say they will insist upon the presence of a quorum if the bill is to carry.

Practically the banking and currency committee consists of seven republicans and seven democrats.

On the question of the repeal of the state bank tax, the republicans, Messrs. Walker, Broome, Russell and Johnson, of Indiana, are all counted against the proposition. Counted with them are Springer and Sperry. The democrats who are counted in favor of repeal are Messrs. Cox, Cobb, of Missouri, Culbertson, Cobb, of Alabama, Warner, Black, of Georgia, and Hall, of Missouri.

This leaves the committee seven to six, with Johnson, of Ohio, doubtful. The men against repeal say that he is surely with them and the repealers say that he will support them in their repeal certain propositions which he desires.

All the democratic members of the ways and means committee, engaged in the preparation of the tariff, agree that it is desirable to have the bill reported to the house at the earliest day possible, and most of them think that it can be reported at least within a month.

For Income Tax.

The income tax sentiment is growing among the democrats of the house. It is admitted that some other taxation than that in force will be necessary as a result of the repeal of the tariff. The members of the majority say that the new tariff bill will mean a decrease in revenues derived from imports at least \$25,000,000, without taking into consideration the present deficiencies. It is now intended to make up the present deficit by coinage of the seigniorage of silver in the treasury, but the deficiency under the new tariff bill cannot be disposed of in any other way than by some other mode of taxation.

Identifying the Dead.

Battle Creek, Mich., October 22.—Thirteen of the twenty-six dead, as a result of the wreck of Friday have been identified. Albert Bradley, who had his leg amputated Friday morning, died tonight. There are still twenty-two badly injured patients at the hospital. Of this number Mrs. Vance, who has both legs cut off, cannot be identified, and these will be buried in Oak Hill cemetery.

WALLOWED IN BLOOD

Too Late to Take Part in the Murder.

STONE WAS ROLLED IN THE GORE.

The Gang Was Betrayed by His Wife.

STORY OF THE WRATTAN TRAGEDY.

A Family of Six Persons Murdered by a Gang of Outlaws—They Were After Money, but Got None.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 22.—A special to The Sentinel, from Washington, Ind., says: At last the guilty murderers of the Wrattan family are in the toils of the law.

Five of the suspects arrested and taken to Jeffersonville, two weeks ago, were rightly suspected, but it was not through them that the heinous criminals were exposed.

Last Saturday the grand jury ordered the arrest of James Stone, who went to Wrattan's early Tuesday morning and first discovered the terrible tragedy.

His arrest was caused through his own wife, who appeared before the grand jury and testified that Stone arose in the night and complained of violent toothache, and said that he was going to a dentist to have it extricated; that he did not return until a late hour, and then, being covered with blood, he asked for a change of clothes; that Stone maintained that the blood on his clothes was caused by the bleeding of his tooth. On inquiry it was found that no doctor or dentist had extracted a tooth from Stone. This was deemed strong evidence, and especially when coming from the man's wife. Stone was brought to the town, and the grand jury went to work to obtain a confession from him.

At first, he strenuously denied everything, but, being assured that clemency would be granted to him if he made a confession, he, at midnight, yielded to their overtures. He told his story about as follows:

Robbery the Motive.

Knowing that Mrs. Wrattan kept a great deal of money about the house, Grandison Cosby, a notorious character in this county, planned a robbery.

A gang of seven persons, that formed a sort of society for robberies and general hellishness, was notified of this plan. Their names are: Grandison Cosby, Lon Williams, Martin Yarbber, of this city; William Kays, of Pike county; John W. White, Gipp Clark, and James Stone.

The plan was that Yarbber and Clark should get into the house and commit the robbery, while the others were to stand guard. At the time when the robbery was to be committed, Cosby and Stone had not yet arrived. Cosby was in the city Monday evening; that he got past going; that he did not reach the house, but Stone arrived, and because he was late, the other conspirators wallowed in the blood of the victims, and in that condition was compelled to go home.

They could not find a cent of the money. As Stone did not arrive until the six murders were committed, he does not know why they killed the Wrattan family.

All the criminals were arrested and taken to Jeffersonville last night. Williams and Kays were already in Jeffersonville prison. Brown, another suspect, who was taken to Jeffersonville, has no connection with the tragedy, and he will be released.

The excitement today is more intense than ever. We to the murderers, if a Davies county delegation can lay hands on them.

BETWEEN THE CEILING AND ROOF

Is Where the Body of the Engineer Was Found After the Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., October 22.—(Special.)—This morning at half after 2 o'clock many citizens in Birmingham were aroused by a loud and terrific explosion. Windows rattled and many surprised an earthquake. It proved to be the result of the big freight engine, No. 1, of the Georgia Pacific railroad at Mount City about three miles from town.

The bodies of the engineer and fireman were not found until after daylight. They were found about 400 yards from the spot where the engine had been standing. The remains of the fireman, J. W. Buchanan, were found to the right of the engine, and the body of the engineer, W. E. Mills, was found between the roof and ceiling of a tenement house, fully 400 yards away. It was discovered at daylight by the blood dripping on to the floor. The occupants remembered hearing a crash as they thought about the house some two minutes after the report of the explosion, but in the excitement did not realize that the body of the engineer had fallen on the roof and crushed through, making a hole as big as a bed quilt. The head and one leg were entirely gone, the body was torn apart, and the mangled remains were gathered up in a sheet.

The engine is a complete wreck and what there is left is only good for scrap iron. No one can tell the cause of the explosion.

OUTRAGED AND MURDERED.

The Black Fiend Confessed and Was Promptly Lynched.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 22.—Friday evening, near Pikeville, thirty miles north of here, an orphan girl, Miss Rosa Boring, was found dead in a secluded spot, with her throat cut from ear to ear.

An examination showed that she had been outraged before being murdered. Suspicion fastened upon a one-eyed negro, named John Gamble alias Pete Cooper. A posse immediately started in search of the negro.

A dispatch tonight to The Times says: "The negro, Gamble, was arrested this morning, charged with the murder of Miss Boring, and made a complete confession. He says that, after violating her person, he cut her throat because she told him she would inform on him. This afternoon a mob of infuriated citizens forcibly took Gamble from the officers and strung him up to a tree a few yards from the scene of his double crime."

HER FATAL TRAMP.

Death Crowning a Walk Across the Continent.

Montreal, October 22.—After a walk of 2,500 miles from San Francisco to Montreal, Mme. Loda Lavalle lies in a cot in the Notre Dame hospital, dying from the hardships suffered during her unprecedented tramp. She reached here last night, having been several months on the road, and was this morning picked up on the wharf in an unconscious condition. She was worn to a shadow, and so weak that she could not

raise her wasted arm from the coverlet of her bed in the hospital.

To The Recorder, which was the first to discover the case, Mme. Lavalle told her story: Twelve years ago she emigrated from Montreal to San Francisco with her husband. They had three children and managed to eke out a bare living. A year ago her husband died, and then her three children were carried off by smallpox. Friendless and without money, she determined to return to Montreal, where she was born, if only to die there. With a horse and buggy she started out, depending for the charity of the people she met for food.

After traveling 700 miles her horse gave out, and she had to sell it for \$20. She then started bravely out on foot, tramping from town to town. She suffered greatly from hunger and weakness. Sometimes for a day she would be without food. Her boots were worn out, and she had to tie strips of her dress around her feet, but still she trudged on. Once in a while a friendly man would give her a lift, and several times train hands permitted her to ride on freight trains. Some few little trinkets she had were sold to buy food, but from her handbag she drew from door to door. Often she slept by the roadside when night came on and there was no farmhouse near.

She reached Detroit almost dead and rested several days in an institution there, after which she resumed her weary tramp. Last night she slept at the Paquet's hotel, a few miles out of Montreal, but insisted upon starting again this morning, saying she had a pilgrimage to perform.

Leaving her bag at the hotel, she went, in the hospital, "since he permits me to die among my friends."

Mme. Lavalle is probably the only woman to have ever crossed the continent on foot under such peculiarly pathetic circumstances.

KEPT IT UP TOO LONG.

A Drunken Man Enrages a Sober One Too Long and Is Killed.

Greenville, S. C., October 22.—(Special.)—Detective T. N. Hane, formerly chief of police of Gainesville, Ga., but now in the service of the Richmond and Danville railroad, shot and killed James Batson, of Clifton, S. C., at the depot at the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railroad in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Detective Hane and James Batson were both passengers on the west-bound train, but being in separate coaches, did not see each other until the arrival of the train at this point. Batson, it is said, was under the influence of whisky and as soon as he saw Hane began abusing him, and drawing his pistol, leveled it at him several times. Hane dodged him for several minutes and endeavored to get away. He succeeded in getting off the train and partially over an embankment when Batson opened fire upon him, shooting several times before he returned the fire. He then shot at Batson twice, both shots taking effect, causing his death in a few minutes.

After the shooting Hane surrendered himself to the police and was lodged in jail. He stated that he was with several assistants looking for some criminals, and entered the coach where Batson was, thinking he could find them. He had never seen Batson before and had never spoken to him until Batson began abusing him as described above. He thinks it a case of mistaken identity. Batson took him for some one else. Hane regrets the occurrence very much and says he expects a speedy trial and acquittal as it was undoubtedly a case of self-defense.

TO THE LAST DITCH.

Mr. Cleveland Still Insists That It Should Be Unconditional Repeal.

Washington, October 22.—A man high in the councils of the administration said tonight: "The president adheres to the position that the purchasing clause should be unconditionally repealed. The lower house of congress voted for the repeal by an overwhelming majority, the majority of the senate is in favor of unconditional repeal, and the sentiment of the country demands the passage of the pending bill. It is not true that Secretary Carlisle has or has not been in favor of a reduction of duty on wheat or on any other article, but it is true that he has been in favor of a reduction of duty on wheat, which was subscribed to by a number of senators on Saturday. He and other members of the cabinet are opposed to that measure."

THE USUAL ROW.

Occurs at a Negro Dance and Several of the Participants Are Hurt.

Louisville, Ky., October 22.—At a negro dance near Shively last night one negro was fatally and three other negroes seriously wounded. Some one named James Venable in the arm, whereupon he pulled his gun and fired into the crowd. William Graham was fatally wounded, Dr. Morrison was shot twice, and Richard Freeman was shot in the side. Venable's wound will prove fatal if it does not receive prompt attention.

"SHOOT THEM!"

One Negro Defies Another and Is Filled with Buckshot.

Savannah, Ga., October 22.—(Special.)—William Quartermaster shot and killed Joe Davis at Thunderbolt this afternoon. The killing was the result of a row in a saloon, where place Davis engaged a friend of Quartermaster's, and the latter took his part. Seizing a shotgun Quartermaster followed Davis and told him he was going to shoot him.

"Shoot, shoot," was the reply.

Quartermaster fired and filled Davis with buckshot. He died in five minutes.

IT WOULDN'T MIX.

One of Them Was Drowned and the Other Got a Cold Bath.

Memphis, October 22.—Charles Brown and Thomas Pike were two of the party of about fifteen pleasure seekers of both sexes who started to row on the river on aunting expedition this morning. Brown and Pike were in a boat with the other boys and a copious quantity of whisky. When a short distance above the city Brown and Pike engaged in a duel. They fell out of the boat. Pike was rescued, but Brown was drowned. According to one of the other parties in the boat, Brown was knocked senseless with an oar before he fell in the river. Pike has so far avoided arrest.

Killed in Front of the Church.

Granddote, W. Va., October 22.—Owen Pleasant and Michael Weisman, negro barbers, quarreled in front of the Methodist church today over a dollar, when Pleasant shot and instantly killed Weisman. The murderer was arrested.

He Was Lucky.

Lexington, Ky., October 22.—It is stated today that the young millionaire, Julius Fieschman, placed \$100 with ten bookmakers here yesterday on Domingo, at 8 to 1, winning \$8,000 and causing the bookmakers to lose, because the fact that the public heavily backed Fieschman at 10 to 4 and Pearl Song at 3 to 2.

Killed and Robbed.

Washington, Penn., October 22.—Samuel Dorsey, a widely known and prosperous colored citizen, was murdered and robbed by two unknown men on one of the principal thoroughfares of the town about 1 o'clock this morning while on his way home.

Died from Their Injuries.

Marion, Ind., October 22.—Mrs. Bailey and her youngest child burned in the gas explosion here Friday night, died and were buried today in the same grave. The oldest child cannot recover and the other child, the fourth victim, will also probably die.

Arrested for Murder.

George W. Hill, a negro, wanted for murder by the state authorities of Florida, was arrested this morning by officers Lanford and Whelan. There is a reward of several hundred dollars for the man, but the details of the case are not known.

PARK WOODWARD, City.

ROW IN THE CABINET

Emperor William Has Two Factions Among His Counselors.

VON CAPRIVI IS NOT POPULAR.

He Has Few Strong Friends but Plenty of Enemies.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE TOO LOVING.

Germany Does Not Like to See Them So Sweet on Each Other and Keeps Her Eye Open.

Berlin, October 22.—(Copyright, 1893, by the United States Press.)—The semi-official dailies continued until Friday morning to deny the reports of discussions between Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Eulenburg, Prussian minister president. All references to a quarrel between the premier were pronounced as pure inventions. On Friday and Saturday, however, the insinuated editors were dumb, although the old reports were being revived in various forms.

The fact is that a ministerial crisis suddenly became imminent, and the opposition editors, in most respects telling the facts, Eulenburg precipitated the trouble. He told the emperor he would resign in case Caprivi's concessions to Russia in the tariff negotiations should be approved. Behind this ostensible reason for wishing to resign, however, is a deep intrigue in which Dr. Bosse, Miquel and Herr von Helden, all cabinet ministers, have played leading parts. Caprivi has not interfered in the Prussian election campaign. He has given Eulenburg a free hand in every detail.

"We Told You So."

Nevertheless, the agrarians accuse him of assisting candidates who favor the tariff reform policy. These charges have produced such a state of anarchy in the corps of the bureaucracy must be remembered by the emperor. Unless he interposes to harmonize the factions before the assembling of the reichstag, all business of that body will be paralyzed. Already, the feud has passed the boundaries of Prussia and political parties, and is interfering with public issues in other parts of the empire. Eulenburg's organs reiterate jubilantly, "We told you so."

It is admitted generally that the fight is a hard one for the chancellor. He has few strong friends and a host of powerful enemies. The agrarian members of the Russian treaty committee, finding the chancellor unyielding, have abandoned the attitude of unopposed opposition to the treaty, and have offered to assent to a reduction of import duties on Russian grain; also that the duty shall be raised as the value of the ruble falls, and lowered as the ruble rises. Saxony.

Obviously, such an arrangement would open the way to wild speculation in ruble notes. That the agrarians will concede even that small amount, indicates a sign of the weakness of the opposition.

Watching France and Russia.

General von Werder, German ambassador to Russia, who is returning from a three weeks' sojourn in Wiesbaden to his official post, had an audience with the emperor in Potsdam yesterday. The meeting could hardly have been more opportune to the government. Nothing could have been more explicit than the czar's assurance that he did not desire to encourage French demonstrations. An official Russian mission went to the court of the emperor to proclaim the message of peace. It was expected in Berlin that possibly French troops would enter the country, perhaps even the czar, but matters have gone further.

It is significant that since the czar's visit to the French frontier last fall, Copenhagen, the Russian press has been allowed to run the matter of Russo-French relations. On Friday, for instance, The Moscow Gazette proclaimed that henceforth France and Russia would go hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, through good or evil fortune, and would remain allies forever, defying the triple alliance on land and menacing Egypt's supremacy on the sea.

WILLIAM AT DRESDEN.

The Populace Turn Out to Do Him Honor Welcomed by King Albert.

Dresden, October 22.—Kaiser William arrived here at 5:30 o'clock p. m. He comes to attend the military jubilee of King Albert, of Saxony.

Prince George, of Saxony, and numerous high officers, attended by a guard of honor, met the emperor at the railroad station. The Kaiser was conducted to the palace in a state carriage, drawn by four horses. The streets all along the route were densely crowded, and the Kaiser was cheered when he alighted from the cars, and the cheering was kept up until his arrival at the palace. There he was cordially welcomed by King Albert. The Kaiser immediately presented the king with a field marshal's baton, decorated with brilliants. This evening a banquet was given in honor of the imperial guest.

Three hundred and forty people were present. The Kaiser sat between King Albert and Queen Caroline, of Saxony. Emperor William presented the toast of the king at Berlin, a laudatory speech.

OUT OF THE FOG.

The Engines Came and Crashed Into Each Other—One Injured.

Lima, O., October 22.—A bad wreck occurred on the Fairbank, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, near Log at Monticello, west of this city, at an early hour this morning. The westbound train, No. 25, was running on the main line, and the eastbound train, standing at a switch near Monticello, awaiting the arrival of the second section of eastbound passenger train No. 4. It was about 6 o'clock and the fog hung so heavily that it was impossible to see farther than a few feet ahead of the engine. The westbound train was starting close up to the switch and was in charge of Conductor Phillips, and Engineer Pugh, on engine No. 10. The eastbound train was in charge of Conductor Quincy and Engineer Cowan, on engine No. 131. The train was late and was running at a good speed, but owing to the fog and the engineer's inability to see where he was, Engineer Cowan had commenced to slow up, as he thought it was about time for him to reach the switch. Suddenly there loomed up in front of him an engine, and before he could jump, they crashed into each other and were piled up in a wreck. Engineer Cowan was frightfully scalded and was taken from his engine by the passengers, who had escaped injury. Engineer Bailey was caught and badly hurt, one of his legs was broken and it is thought he is injured internally. Brakeman Hunt was found lying near the track, unconscious and suffering from wounds which may result fatally.

The first car from the engine was not damaged, but the two following were smashed and some of the passengers hurt. Two of them seriously. They were Mrs. Anna Smith, of North Jackson, and Miss Nellie Wilson, of Albany. The former has a bad cut on her head and is otherwise injured, while the latter is cut and bruised. The brakeman, Hunt, was caught and his leg was crushed, but the tender of the engine, which was driven by the engineer and brakeman, escaped, and the engine Master Stevens and pinhook, Harry, were not hurt.

The wreck was cleared so that trains could pass in a few hours. The engines were badly damaged.

CLINTON, Ky., October 22.—Fire today destroyed Messrs. Bros.' livery stable, a building of J. L. Moss's grocery, Johnson's hardware store and Harper's hardware store and Winfield's drug store. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000, with \$19,250 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

A Family Feud.

Birmingham, Ala., October 22.—Last night about 22 o'clock Henry H. Hunt, a baldy man, shot and killed his brother-in-law, W. H. Smith, at Lakewood, shortly afterwards Hunt appeared at the jail to give himself up. A family feud seems to have been the cause of the trouble.

They May Fight in England.

London, October 22.—The New York managers with the National Sporting Club to offer a prize of \$15,000 for the fight between Mitchell and Corbett. The directors of the club will arrive at a decision on Tuesday next.

The Governor Says He Didn't Say It.

New York, October 22.—If Governor Flower had a hand in stopping the Mitchell-Corbett fight at Coney Island he will not say so. He was seen in a corridor of the Hoffman house

today and asked whether it was his intention to prevent the fight. He replied that such action on his part was unnecessary, as the requisite when and strategy were taken by the authorities of Kings county, and there was nothing for him to do. Governor Flower added that his consent had been made to him by anybody concerning the fight and that no charges had been made in this connection against Sheriff Corbett, of Kings county.

FAST YOUNG FAIR.

He Has an Income of \$1,000 a Month and Spends It.

San Francisco, October 22.—Details of the marriage of Charles Fair, son of the bonanza king and ex-senator, to a notorious woman at Oakland tell of the reckless climax of a wild career.

Charles L. Fair and Caroline D. Smith, known to the world in which she lives as Maudie Nelson, left San Francisco for Oakland. When they alighted, Fair fired a bullet through the morning, and helping the prospective Mrs. Fair into it, drove first to the county clerk's office. The proceedings there were not as brief as they might have been had Fair been able to tell in concise language just what he wanted. Those present at the time say he was decidedly under the influence of liquor. When he finally got a license it was for "Charles Lewis Fair, aged twenty-seven, a native of Nevada and a resident of San Francisco, and Caroline D. Smith, aged twenty-six, a native of New Jersey and a resident of San Francisco."

Mr. Fair left his prospective bride in the hack outside while he secured the license. Then he joined her, and they drove to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Church, the assistant rector of St. John's.

Charles E. Harman is announced as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the ward primary, November 6th next.

I AM a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward and hereby solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. John T. Moody. octil 12

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman of the sixth ward and earnestly solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. Ward Primary November 6th

1. The simplicity of faith. Religion as believed and practiced in Thessalonica and in all the heathen world was full of externalities. Ceremony rather than character was the great feature of its worship. So men were

hurry from another and the beauty or magnificence of the edifice is the measure which the popular mind frequently applies to the denomination that possesses it. This is not the true temple. There are too many creeds, too many denominations, too many different temples of brick and mortar, but the broad love of God

STEWART,
25 Whitehall Street.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window
and furniture, 40 Marletta street.

7, 9, 11 and 13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.



Diamonds,
Watches,
Solid Silver,
Bridal Presents,
Engraving Wedding
Invitations.
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,
47 Whitehall street.

the
busy
b's.
"b & b."

of course they're busy, why shouldn't they be? You want your money's worth—they give you that and more, the best "dollar a quart" whisky on earth, "Cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

bluthenthal & bickart.

"b. & b."

whiskies, etcetra, marietta and forsyth.
at the new bridge.
"Canadian club."
"Schlitz beer, genuine."
"Four acres whisky."

HERE ARE SOME
Of the names of patrons furnished with our Product during the last thirty days:

Mr. John W. Grant, Peachtree street, Atlanta.
Mr. Green T. Dodd, Washington street, Atlanta.
E. D. Latta, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.
Mr. Will A. Barber, Chester, S. C.
Mr. A. L. Mitchell, Athens, Ga.
Mr. Julius A. Horne, Milledgeville, Ga.
Professor J. N. Whitner, Lake City, Fla.
and many others in all parts of the country.
MAY MANTLE CO.
115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

A. L. Delkin Co.
POPULAR JEWELERS.

Watches,
Diamonds,
Silverware.

Fine Goods at lowest possible prices.

69 Whitehall St

Next to High's.

JAMES E. HICKEY,

DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 782.
aug30-ly 1st col 3p

For Men Only.

DR. A. W. KRUMM,
The German Specialist.

Is Permanently Located at

51½ SOUTH BROAD ST.

And can be consulted, free of charge, on all chronic, private and nervous diseases, such as syphilis, hydrocele, varicocele, stricture, lost manhood, night losses, piles and all natural discharges. He supplies all of his own medicines, which cure when all others fail. He has been in this city for the last five months and is well endorsed by all who have tried him. He is also a German graduate of ten years' experience and the fortunate possessor of many great valuable medicines, entirely unknown to the profession of this country. He makes a sure cure or no charge. No incurable cases undertaken; no injurious drugs. Go at once and give him a trial and be convinced. His medicines are all very reasonable and in reach of all.
oct 17-6m 51 1-2 South Broad Street.

Last Call from West End.

Notice is hereby given that all fl. fas. against persons and property for taxes, street improvements, sidewalks, stone curbing, etc., will be levied and property advertised and sales made according to law.
By order of finance committee.
J. A. CALDWELL,
oct21 to nov1 Marshal and Clerk.

IN TWO WEEKS

The World's Convention of Christian Workers Will Meet in Atlanta.

HOUSES MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THEM

All Who Are Willing to Entertain Delegates Will Send Their Names at Once to the Committee.

Atlanta must entertain the delegates to the Christian Workers' convention.

In less than three weeks the convention will meet in this city, and yet only half of the homes that are needed to accommodate the delegates have been provided.

It will never do for Atlanta to be lacking in hospitality. The invitation to this convention was made through the governor, the mayor of the city and the board of trade, and on account of the cordial manner in which the invitation was clothed, the convention was induced to select Atlanta as its next place of convocation.

The delegates to the convention are all refined and earnest Christian people, and their coming to the city should be hailed with pleasure and gratification. A number of them are known all over the country and are men of national reputation.

There are at least 5,000 Christian homes in Atlanta that are able to entertain delegates, and out of this number it seems that 1,500 delegates ought to be easily entertained.

Those who have not agreed to take one or more delegates should send in their names without delay. The convention meets on the 9th of November, and all of the homes that are needed must be secured in advance of that day.

All who are interested in the convention and feel disposed to entertain a delegate will send in their names today or tomorrow to Mr. D. E. Luther, the chairman of the entertainment committee.

A grander gathering has never been held in the south and no Christian should look upon the convention with doubt or hesitation. The purpose of the convention is to discuss the practical side of religion and the methods of reaching the masses. Such a gathering of religious people should be Atlanta's opportunity, and she will no doubt make it such.

An Appeal to Christian Workers.

The following strong appeal was sent to The Constitution last night:

Editor Constitution: What is the matter with the Christian people of Atlanta? It was indeed painful on Friday evening at the mansion to listen to the testimonies of the faithful ones, who have been about among the good people of this fair city seeking homes for the delegates to the Christian Workers' convention soon to gather here.

"I find the people wholly indifferent," said one. "Have worked faithfully among our people, but have been unable to awake any interest whatever," remarked one of our worthy Christian women. "Have driven in my carriage all the afternoon, going from house to house and secured accommodation for only two delegates," said another. These are specimens of the reports given in that meeting.

Is this characteristic of the generous-hearted people of Atlanta? Is this Atlanta's response to the call of her noble band of Christian workers, to his excellency the governor, the mayor of our city, and the membership of the board of trade, who are individually and collectively responsible for bringing this company of Christian workers to this city?

It was the earnest and cordial invitation from those representative citizens that made it possible for that restless worker, Mr. John E. Barclay, to persuade that body at their last meeting in Boston to decide in favor of Atlanta as against other cities who were pressing their claims for the convention. Surely there must be some mistake. This is not Atlanta's way of acquitting herself; and her people are not going to allow, in this instance, her former prestige for hospitality and right royal welcome to be even questioned, much less ruined. It must be that the citizens of this city have not come to realize the high privilege that awaits them. Suppose, for instance, that President Cleveland should send to our city a delegation of his personal friends with a personal request that we open our homes and hearts to them. How gladly we would avail ourselves of the honor! How much greater then is our privilege when the king himself sends to us a company of His chosen messengers, whom He deigns to honor and approve, saying, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Well do I remember some years since, in the early days of our domestic life, when with my wife and baby boy, we were living in a small three-room cottage, an invitation came to us to entertain some Christian workers. How impossible at first it all seemed; with a home scarcely large enough for our little flock to be comfortable, one servant and many inconveniences. And how what seemed a burdensome duty came to be regarded a great privilege. They came, a blessing came to our hearts, heightened with the consciousness that we had done something and how our hearts followed the departing guests with others that it has been our privilege to entertain all the long years to this day.

How often we have been strengthened with the assurance that these servants of the King remember us in their daily petitions. Brother, sister, do not regard it a task, but rather esteem it a privilege. The greater the sacrifice, the richer the blessing, depend upon it. Have you a wayward boy, a thoughtless girl, or a doubting friend? Bid these brethren enter your home. Remember that they are not strangers or unwise extremists, who might attempt to force upon you their peculiar and objectionable views. But remember that they are reverend leaders and earnest workers, who have been taught in the school of Christ, and that they will bring sunshine into your homes; and a holy influence that may never depart, but linger to bless and comfort you and yours through your earthly pilgrimage.

Respond at once to the call by sending your name with the number you will entertain to the committee or hand it to your pastor today and remember that He who is faithful "will not forget your labor of love."
"OBSERVER."

Take Promo-Seltzer for insomnia.
Before retiring—Trial bottle 10c.

Stolen

From my stable on Saturday night, a brownish black pony, white hind feet and white in face, about ten years old, branded with L. J. on left shoulder; a Texas saddle, stamped "E. J. Robinson, Round Rock, Texas." A suitable reward will be paid for recovery of pony and saddle and proof to convict the thief.
JOHN W. BELLE,
P. O. Box 600, Atlanta, Ga.

Go to the R. M. Rose Co. for pure Liquors. They know the business. Prices reasonable.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BULLEN.—Died at St. Joseph's Infirmary at 2 p. m., Sunday, Mrs. D. R. Bullen. Funeral services at Church of Immaculate Conception, 2:30 p. m., today, Monday. Interment at Westview cemetery.

MEETING NOTICES.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, old capital building, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, this Monday, evening. Works in the Mark, and Master degrees. Candidates are requested to present themselves for these degrees. Companions are fraternally invited. Take elevator at Forsyth street entrance.
WESLEY MAXWELL, E. High Priest.
Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

Notice!
All Confederate veterans desiring to avail themselves of a \$10 rate to Chicago from Atlanta to the world's fair will please send in their names to me, care of Box 200, and you will be notified when it will leave.
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Sec. C. V. A.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Air-Line R.R. Co. will be held in the office of the company, No. 717 Equitable building, on Friday, November 10th, at 10 o'clock.
HASSELL THOMAS, Secretary.

25 square inches of newspaper space in which to tell of the attractions that are crowded and massed into 87,200 square inches of store space!

That's the advertiser's task. Difficult? Well, you try to do it.

Commodious aisles; plenty of sun and electric light; polite salespeople; grand stock; faultless styles; unapproachable prices and a determination to win.

OVERHEARD ON THE STREET.

"Eads-Neel Co. are the coming people. They're bound to do the business of the town." That's the remark we caught uttered by one of Atlanta's richest capitalists.

The prediction is a stimulus and we are doubly nerved to succeed. We have powerful competition—that's good—it keeps us on the alert and our triumph will be all the greater.

He had bought two suits and an overcoat from us the day before we heard him make the prophecy.

Eads-Neel Co.

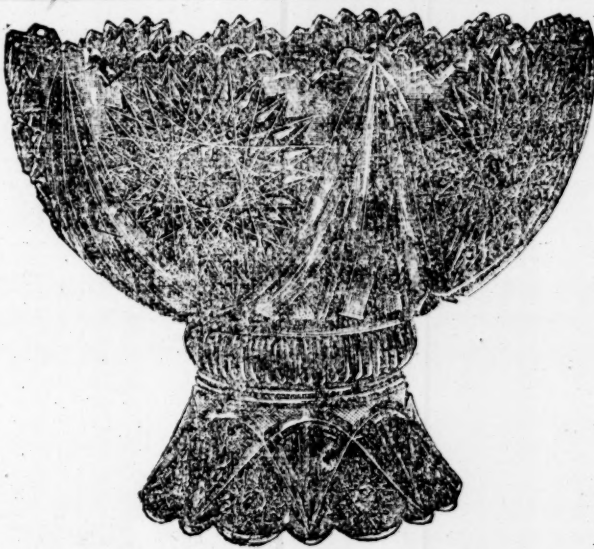
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS.

39-41 Whitehall Street.

32-34 Broad Street.

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE
DO YOU VALUE LIFE?" THEN USE

SAPOLIO



Rich Cut Glassware from the very best makers. A large assortment to select from.

MAIER & BERKELE
31 & 93 Whitehall Street.

PEOPLE

Must Have Clothes

EVEN if the times are hard. Look in our windows and see our goods marked at hard time prices. Just as cheap to have your Clothes made to order as to buy hand-me-down stuff, and the value received is double. We are prepared for you with an assortment of styles where you cannot fail to find something to please in both style and price. Our plain and rough finished black and blue Cheviots, our neat effects in fancy Cheviots, our plain Clay Worsted in black and blue at the price,

SUITS TO ORDER \$20

Are the greatest values on earth. We are prepared to serve you as you would be served, and every dollar spent with us gets \$2 in value.

Our \$5 pants to order equal to what other Tailors charge \$8 for no better fit, no better made. Save your dollars. That's what we save you,

DOLLARS,

And many of them when you place an order with us. Perfect fit and satisfaction in every way guaranteed. You can't quit any loser by glancing in our windows. Everything plainly priced.

Out of Town Trade who wish our line of samples, tape line, fashion plate, and easy rules for self-measurement, send 10c for postage. Samples in neat book form.

KAHN BROS.,

The Leading Tailors,

WHITEHALL ST., - - - ATLANTA, GA.

PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE WEATHER CLOTHING!

As far as variety is concerned ours is the store where the toddler in kilt skirts and the heavy weight of two hundred and fifty pounds meet on equal footing. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits are just the things for style and comfort. Price, too, figures largely. Don't lose sight of our Hat and Furnishing Department. Underwear in immense variety—warm and comfortable. Not too early to think of an Overcoat. We have them.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

PLANE & FIELD
-- SELL --
AMERICAN LUMP at \$3.75 PER TON.
Telephone, No. 354 West Alabama Street and Central Railroad
and 22m on Hirsch

COAL \$3.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.

PHONE No. 203.

SCIPLE SONS.

R. O. CAMPBELL,
ATLANTA, GA.
Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in
Anthracite, COAL.
Montevallo,
Jellico,
Splint,
WRITE FOR PRICES.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Means Street W. and A. R.
ATLANTA, GA.,
ELEVATORS
CARRIAGES OF PASSENGER & FREIGHT

The World's Fair Adopted Our System.

We were granted the exclusive privilege of furnishing Cash Registers to lessees at the world's fair. Almost 1,000 are in use there.

The world's fair commissioners had many different kinds of systems in consideration and their selection of the National Cash Register to take care of their cash receipts from lessees is the highest possible tribute to the merits of our system.

The National Cash Register Company,

Georgia agency, L. J. C. Spruance, sales agent, No. 211 Equitable building, Atlanta.

Cash Registers \$15 and upwards.

Notice is given that Mr. C. H. Behre is no longer connected with the National Cash Register Company.

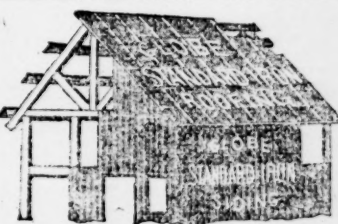
Trunks and Traveling Bags.

A Full Line of LEATHER NOVELTIES.

A BONA FIDE REDUCTION OF

25 PER CENT.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
92 and 94 Whitehall Street.



Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop.

—AND—

Mining Supplies.

Metal and Woodworking

MACHINERY.

The Brown & King
Supply Company.

Leather and Rubber
Belting, Hose,
Packing, Etc.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and
Brass Goods. Pipe cut to specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.

